

800

SOME PIONEER BIBLES .

BEING THE CONTENTS OF THE

LOG SHANTY BOOK-SHELF FOR 1889,

AT THE

PIONEERS' LODGE,

EXHIBITION PARK, TORONTO,

DURING THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF THAT YEAR.

TORONTO:

THE COFF, CLARK COMPANY (LIMITED), PRINTERS, COLBORNE STREET,

1889.

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EXPLANATORY.

Among the few family possessions in the shape of books hastily gathered up and brought away years ago from the old homestead in the Fatherland were an early black-letter quarto Bible and Prayer Book, and a folio copy of the Paraphrase of Erasmus on the Gospel of St. John. They still had upon them portions of the original oaken covers, ornamented with dingy brass bosses, and fragments of clasps. Leaves were wanting at the beginning of each volume, and those that remained, were many of them much worn and tattered. These books bore the look of having been once used in the public service of the Church. The cover of the Paraphrase still retained a loose link, shewing that the book had at some former time been fastened by a chain to a desk or reading stand. (All parish churches were at one period ordered to be supplied with a copy of this Paraphrase.) I used to imagine that the books in question were probably saved from total destruction through the care of some worthy churchwarden forefather. These volumes, notwithstanding their somewhat unsightly and mutilated condition, in some strange way, took the fancy of the boyish mind, and awakened therein a strong desire to possess further specimens of this species of literary curiosity.

Accordingly, as years went on, whenever a chance occurred locally for securing a volume of this kind the opportunity was gladly embraced, and sometimes a copy was ordered from a London catalogue, when the price demanded was not immoderate.

Thus my collection grew. To have been among the first in these parts at least, to assist in passing across from the Old World to the New, the torch of knowledge on such a subject as "Pioneer Versions of the Bible," and on several other special subjects having a charm with studious minds, is an honour which I am proud to claim. I have great pleasure in allowing my collection to form our Log Shanty Book-Shelf for this year—for so we have denominated now for several years an assemblage of homely books, illustrative, for the most part, of early pioneer days in Canada, each assemblage differing entirely from its predecessor.

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I have styled the collection a gathering of "Pioneer Bibles," because, as will be seen, it consists principally of very early editions of English versions of the Sacred Scripture. The date of the first book mentioned in the catalogue is, by a happy accident, A.D. 1589, just three centuries ago. I have added fac-simile reprints of Coverdale's Bible, A.D. 1535; Tyndall's, A.D. 1534; Wycliffe's, A.D. 1380, and some others. Several early copies of the Scriptures in Latin, German, French, Italian and Welsh are also shown. I hope to deposit these books at a future time in some place of safe-keeping where they may be seen and examined by persons who take an interest in such venerable remains of the past.

The numerous editions in the English language of the sacred writings of Christendom appearing from time to time, year after year, throughout so long a period, are striking evidences of the sterling innate religiousness, so to speak, of the English race.

Would not collections of such visible relics as these displayed this year on our Log Shanty Book-Shelf, gathered together and made easily accessible at all the principal centres of influence already existing and hereafter destined to exist throughout the length and breadth of the land, help in no slight degree, to keep the present generation, and many a generation after us, in vital touch, morally and even politically, with the wise and understanding people of the great nation which in these latter days, has inaugurated this Dominion, and is doing so much to render it more and more completely an integral portion of itself.

TORONTO, July 29, 1889.

H. S.

1589.—7

1594.—

CATALOGUE

OF A COLLECTION OF

EARLY ENGLISH BIBLES

DISPLAYED AT THE PIONEERS' LODGE,
EXHIBITION PARK, TORONTO,

DURING THE EXHIBITION OF 1889:

1589.—THE BIBLE.

Translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in divers Languages. With most profitable annotations upon all the hard places and other things of great importance as may appear in the epistle to the Reader.

And also a most profitable concordance for the readie finding out of anything in the same contained.

JOSHUA I, 8.

Let not this Booke of the Lawe depart out of thy mouth, but meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe and do according to all that is written therein: for then shalt thou make thy way prosperous, and then shalt thou have good success.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majestie, 1589. *Cum gratia and privilegio Regie Majestatis.* Title in square woodcut bordered frame containing the Royal Arms. 4to. Black letter.

1594.—THE BIBLE, ETC.

The same titles as the preceding. 4to. Black letter.

The first six Bibles of this Catalogue are successive editions of the Geneva version. This version had its name from the fact that it was made at Geneva by English exiles residing in that city, driven from their homes through the Marian persecution.

The Geneva version was the joint labour of Christopher Goodman, Anthony Gibby, Thomas Sampson, William Cole, William Whittingham, and Miles Coverdale.

The last mentioned divine had himself issued a complete version of the Sacred Scriptures in 1535, which became the basis of all the subsequent English versions down to the present time.

1599.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding.

The title in these volumes is from this date onward, as a rule, printed in a heart-shaped compartment surrounded by a wood-cut frame consisting of figures of patriarchs, prophets, apostles, and evangelists. In this volume the title is repeated on the next folio, the following texts being added:

Fear ye not, stan' still and behold the Salvation of the Lord which Hee will shew to you this day—Exod. xiv, 13.

Great are the troubles of the Righteous. But the Lord delivereth him out of them all—Ps. xxxiv, 19.

The Lord shall fight for you, therefore hold you your peace—Exod. xiv, 14.

[These texts surround a wood-cut representing the passage of the Red Sea.]

4to. Ordinary type. Metrical psalms and music. Wood-cuts.

1603.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding.

New Testament placed first for the sake of the title, which in the usual heart-shaped compartment reads thus: "The New Testament of our Lord Jesus Christ, translated out of Greek by Theod. Beza: With briefe summaries and expositions upon the hard places by the said author, Joachim Camerarius and P. Loseler Villerius. Englished by L. Tomson. Together with the annotations of Fr. Junius upon the Revelation of St. John. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majestie. 1603." Woodcuts. Metrical Psalms, with music. Ordinary type.

This title differs from that which is to be seen in other editions of the New Testament, Geneva version, the ordinary form being as follows: "The New Testament of our Lord Jesus Christ, conferred dilligently with the Greeke and best approved translations in divers languages."

The object of the notes in both of these editions of the Geneva New Testament would seem to have been to read a Calvinistic sense into certain texts, just as in the Douay version of the English Bible, a Romanistic sense is read into various texts, despite the argument of the writer. Beza's notes are more moderate in tone than those that fill the margin of the other edition, and this may probably account for the appearance of two English editions of the New Testament: Some of the interpretations in the ordinary editions are very definite. Rev. xlii, 11, is illustrated by the fact that "Boniface VIII, who ordained the Jubilee, shewed himself one day in apparel as a Pope, and the next day in harness as the Emperor." And in Rev. ix, 3, the locusts are: "False teachers, heretickes, and worldly subtle false Prelates, with Monks, Friars, Cardinals, Patriarches, Archbishops, Bishops, Doctors, Bachelors and Masters, which forsake Christ and maintaine false doctrines."

1608.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding.

Immediately after the Title Page follow the usual verses "Of the incomparable treasure of the Holy Scriptures." A specimen is here given:

"The tidings of Salvation deere,
Come to our ears from hence;
The Fortresse of our Faith is heere,
And shield of our defence.

"Then be not like the hogge
That hath a pearle at his desire,
And takes more pleasure of the trough,
And wallowing in the mire."

Epistle to the Reader comes next.

This Epistle consists of two pages of fine type, the second of which is made up chiefly of a profitable method of studying the Holy Scriptures in an analytical form. The name T. Grashop is appended to the Epistle.

Two right profitable and fruitfull Concordances, or large and ample Tables Alphabetically. The first containing the interpretation of the Hebrew, Caldean, Greeke, and Latine words and names scatteringly dispersed throughout the whole Bible, with their common places following every of them. (This was to facilitate the choice of good Bible names for children). And the second comprehending all such other principall words and matters, as concerne the senses and meaning of the Scriptures, or direct unto any necessary and good instruction.

The further contents and use of both the which Tables (for brevity's sake) is expressed more at large in the preface to the Reader, and will serve as well for the Translation called Geneva, as for the other authorized to be used in the Churches.

These Alphabetically Tables are then stated to be "Collected by R. F. H." These initials it would seem from the signature in full, attached to the Preface to the Concordances, to be those of "Robert F. Herry."

In the present Copy the Genealogical Tables of John Speed are inserted after the Concordances. The first Concordance consists of sixty-six quarto pages. The second Concordance of ninety-two pages.

For a further description prefixed to the second Alphabetically Table, it is quaintly stated "to be conducive unto most of the necessariest and profitablest doctrines, sentences and instructions, which are to be found in the Olde and New Testament."

4to Black letter. Original oaken covers with brass bosses.

1609.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding.

After the Title Page appears the "Address to the Christian Reader," followed by the verses "Of the Incomparable Treasure of the Holy Scripture with a prayer for the truth of the same."

The Concordances are at the end. 4to. Ordinary type.

1613.—THE HOLY BIBLE: CONTAINING THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW.

Newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majestie's special commandement.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majestie. Anno 1613. Ruth iii., 15, Zech. xi., 17. 4to. Black letter. Original oaken covers. Brass bosses.

The first edition of the so-called King James' edition appeared in 1611. The Geneva version was distasteful to King James, and to many of the dignitaries of the church. Soon after his arrival in England in 1603, the King had expressed himself in regard to this version, as well as to others that had preceded it, to the effect that, "it was very partial, untrue, seditious, and savouring too much of dangerous and traitorous conceits." Accordingly a new revision was ordered and executed.

1613.—HOLY BIBLE, Etc.

A duplicate of the last.

After the title page comes the dedication to King James, consisting of two pages. Then the translators to the reader, which is contained in nine pages. At the end are appended the two usual concordances. 4to. Black letter. Ruth iii., 15.

1614.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Another duplicate of King James' Version.

Strange to say, the epithet "Holy" has been here omitted. Generally speaking, the Geneva version is distinguishable from that of King James' by this omission, the

Puritans seeming to entertain a scruple in regard to applying the epithet "holy" to things material. Title in heart-shaped compartment. Black letter. 4to.

1615.—THE BIBLE.

Translated according to the Hebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the translations in divers languages; With most profitable annotations upon all the hard places, and other things of great importance, as may appeare in the Epistle to the Reader. And also a most profitable concordance for the readie finding out of anything in the same contained. Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majestie. 1615. Cum. privilegio. 4to. Black letter. Clasps. (It will be observed that Ebrew has here become Hebrew.) Geneva version.

1615.—THE BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding.

The contents after the title are—1. "Of the Incomparable Treasure of the Holy Scriptures, with a prayer for the true use of the same." 2. "To the Christian Reader." 3. "A description of Canaan and the bordering countries." Accompanied by a large, quaint wood cut map. 4. By Speede's Genealogies.

1616.—THE HOLY BIBLE, Etc.

King James' version.

London: Printed by Robert Barker. Folio. Title in fine wood cut frame, showing the royal arms. Ordinary type.

1620.—THE HOLY BIBLE: CONTAINING THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW, Etc.

King James' version. 4to. Black letter.

(At Zec. xi., 17, "idle" is printed wrongly for "idol").

Re-bound antique style, by Stapells, Toronto, 1886.

1633.—THE HOLY BIBLE.

Same as the preceding. 4to. Ordinary type. Title in heart-shaped compartment.

The volume concludes with a metrical version of The Psalms—the Title Page to which reads as follows: "The Booke of Psalmes, collected into English Meeter by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins and others; conferred with the Hebrew; with apt Notes to sing them withall. Set forth and allowed to be sung in all Churches of all the people together, before and after morning and evening prayer. As also before and after sermons, and moreover in private Houses for their Godly solace and comfort, laying apart all ungodly songs and ballads, which tend onely to the nourishing of vice and corrupting of youth.

COLOS. 3. III.

Let the Word of God dwell plentifully in you in all wisdom, teaching and exhorting one another in Psalmes, Hymnes, Spirituall Songs, and sing unto the Lord in your hearts.

JAMES V.

If any be afflicted, let him pray; if any be merry, let him sing Psalmes.

(With a view perhaps to assist in displacing the ballad singing, referred to above, the Psalmes and Hymns in Sternhold & Hopkins' version are made to read very ballad-like.)

Book of Common Prayer at end. The theory was that in Christendom the people of the land constituted the Church of the land, just as the Jewish people formed the Jewish Church. Accordingly, it was the duty of the public authorities to supply a form of Divine worship, to be used in common by the whole population. In the public service designed for the people of the three Kingdoms of the British Islands it was arranged that almost the whole Bible should be read through repeatedly every year in the language understood by them.

1639.—THE HOLY BIBLE, Etc.

Same as the preceding, with the addition of "Appointed to be read in churches." Printed at Cambridge by Thomas Bush and Roger Daniel. Printers' mark, *Alma Mater Cantabrigia. Hinc lucem et pocula sacra.* 4to. Black letter. Title in rectangular frame. Fine Morocco modern binding; gilt edges, richly diapered.

1639.—HOLY BIBLE, Etc.

King James' version. Printed by Robert Barker, and the assignees of John Bill. 4to. Black letter. Title in usual heart-shaped frame.

1649.—THE HOLY BIBLE.

Same as the preceding.

With most profitable annotations upon all hard places, and other things of great importance: which notes have never been set forth with this new translation: but are now placed in due order with great care and industrie. London, 1649. Printed by the Company of Stationers. Common Prayer: Metrical Psalms. Has the Genealogies and the Map of Palestine.

The notes referred to at the close of this title were those which were previously appended to the Geneva version. They were probably added to the present version by the printers, by way of pushing it into favour. Ordinary type. Ruled with red lines throughout. After the title page appears the usual fulsome address to King James, although now departed this life some twenty-four years. The practice of printing this address to King James at the beginning of our English Bibles has, strangely, continued almost to the present time. It may be observed the expression "Occidental Star," applied to Queen Elizabeth, occurring in that address, may have been suggested by Shakespeare's language in the *Midsummer's Night Dream*, Act II., Sc. I., and King Henry VIII., Act V., Sc. 5.

1635.—(FAC-SIMILE REPRINT OF COVERDALE'S BIBLE—1388.) BIBLIA.

The Bible, that is the Holy Scripture of the Olde and New Testament, faithfully and truly translated into Englishe. MDXXXV.

S. PAUL. II. TESSA. III.

Praie for us that the worde of God maie have free passage and be glorified, etc.

(Bagster's fac-simile). (Portrait of Miles Coverdale).

In this version occurs the well-known curious translation of Ps. xci, 5: "*So thou shalt not nede to be a frayd for eny bugges by night, nor for arrowe that flieth by daye.*" In this version it may be added Gen. iii, 7, reads: "*Made themselves aprons,*" not "*breeches,*" as all Geneva versions read. Likewise, Matt. xxiii, 24, is correctly rendered, "*Strain out a gnat,*" not, "*Strain at a gnat,*" as wrongly printed in King James' version, an error not rectified till A.D. 1885—the version then issued reads, "*Strain out the gnat,*" which accords with the original, the idea there being that of a person scrupulously passing a cup of wine through a strainer or filter for the purpose of being rid of one minute insect, while at the same time some very large object floating in the same vessel is swallowed down without hesitation. At Zach. xi, 17, the reading is "*idol.*"

1380.—BAGSTER'S, HEXAPLA, 1841.

The English Hexapla, that is the fac-simile reproduction of Wycliffe, 1380; Tyndale, 1534; Cranmer, 1539; Geneva, 1557; Anglo Rhenisch, 1582; Authorised, 1611. New Testament only, preceded by the Greek original text.

1626.—BAGSTER'S FAC-SIMILE REPRINT.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by William Tyndale, the Martyr. The original edition, 1526. Being the first vernacular translation from the Greek. With a memoir of his life and writings. To which are annexed the essential variations of Coverdale's, Thomas Matthew's, Cranmer's, the Genevan, and the Bishop's Bibles, as marginal readings. By J. B. Dabney. Andover, 1837. (Fine engraved portrait of Tyndale).

1600 (REPRINT 1871).—HOLY BIBLE.

Douay version. New Testament, Rheims version, 1582.

Translated from the Latin Vulgate. With annotations, references, historical and chronological index, etc. Dublin, 1871.

In the title page appears the device of the Bishops of Rome—a large egg-shaped mitre surrounded by three crowns, to indicate the authority of the Bishops in earth, heaven and hades. Below the mitre are seen two very large keys, representing the alleged power of these Bishops as the supposed successors of St. Peter. This recalls the circumstance that when the prospective "I will give," addressed to St. Peter, St. Matt. xvi., 19, became actually the "I do give," of John xx., 23, there was no distinction made in favour of St. Peter.

WITHOUT DATE.—BAGSTER'S COMPREHENSIVE BIBLE.

With philological and explanatory notes, indexes, chronological table, etc. Large quarto. Stamped Morocco with gilt clasps.

1885.—REVISION OF KING JAMES' VERSION.

Harper's American edition, with the notes of the American revisors at the foot of each page. 4to. Sheep.

1663.—SMALL BIBLE.

Size 4½ by 2½ inches. London. Printed by John Field, printer to the Parliament, 1663. Engraved title page. Moses on the one side, King David on the other. Sternhold & Hopkin's metrical version follows with the usual title-page. All preliminary matter, notes and chapter headings are omitted. Tied up with this is Fenley's small Bible, printed without verses in 1803, also DeConquest's Bible, with twenty thousand emanations. 1841.

1834.—BIBLE (to contrast with the preceding).

A large folio black letter copy printed by Robert Barker. The New Testament placed first for the sake of the title-page, which is surrounded by a fine wood-cut frame containing figures of patriarchs and apostles. Rebound in white vellum by Cuthbert, Toronto, 1840. With this volume is shewn a large folio version of the Bible in the language of the ancient Britons. Printed by the London Company of Publishers, without date. Many fine engravings are inserted. The word "Bible" here appears in the Welsh form as "Bibl."

1538.

1546.

1588.

1648.

1556.

1607.

1713.

OTHER PIONEER VERSIONS, NOT IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Of these, only such as are likely to be of popular interest have been placed
ON "THE SHELF."

1538.—BIBLIA SACRA. (Latin version.)

Woodcut on Title. Joshua Kneeling. "Non recedat volumen hujus legis ex ore tuo," etc. Venice. Without printer's name. 12mo. Leather binding.

1546.—BIBLIA SACRA. (Latin version.)

Lyons. J. Giunta. Printer's device, fleur-de-lis. Motto, "In Domine Confido." Folio. Many woodcuts. Stamped leather binding.

1588.—BIBLIA SACRA. (Latin version.)

Lyons. J. de Millis. 1588. Printer's device and motto, "Poco à Poco." Fine woodcut frame. Many woodcuts. Vellum binding. Octavo.

1648.—BIBLIA SACRA. (Latin version.)

Venice. Giunta and Baba. Fine woodcut frame containing figures of St. Peter and Moses. Many woodcuts. Large octavo. Old Morocco binding.

1556.—LATIN BIBLE.

The version of Sebastian Castalion (Chateillon). Basle (Classic Latin). 12mo.

1607.—ITALIAN BIBLE.

La Bibbia.

Diodati's Italian translation. Printers device—Sower sowing seed. With motto, "Son art en Dieu." 4to. White vellum formerly with strings. No place or printers name, possibly through fear of the Inquisition.

With this Bible is shewn an English Translation in quarto of Diodati's Notes on the Old and New Testaments, London, 1648.

Title in fine wood-cut frame, containing figures of Moses and Aaron, good portrait of Diodati.

It is unfortunate that in the Italian language the noble word *Biblia* should have assumed the somewhat undignified form of "*Bibbia*," in accordance with a well known law of change in that language. In the Spanish and Portuguese languages *Biblia* has remained unchanged. In these instances as well as in the two German title pages and Coverdale's, *Biblia* is a rare example of the change of a plural into a singular form, "*Biblia -æ pro Biblia -orum*" (Du Canges). The French, like the English, employ "*Bible*."

1713.—BIBLIA SACRA.

(Vulgate Edition). Printed at Bamberg.

Fine copperplate engraved title containing emblematical figures. Folio. Stamped vellum. Oaken covers.

The Vulgate was a version for the Folk (*volg vulg -us*) that is to say, the general public, at a time when the Latin was a widely spoken language. In a similar manner the Greek version known as that of the Seventy, was for the use of Greek speaking populations of the East.

1616.—FRENCH BIBLE.

La Bible quid est. Toute la Saintes Escriture du Viell et Nouveau Testament, etc. La Rochelle. Printed by Corneille Hertman. French Metrical Version of the Psalms with music, by Beza and Clement Marot. Fine stamped French Morocco binding.

1710.—FRENCH BIBLE.

Pocket size. Amsterdam. Wetstein. Richly gilt French Morocco binding.

1630.—LARGE FOLIO GERMAN BIBLE, (Luther's Version) Biblia, etc.

Strasbourg, 1630. Fine copper-plate title pages. Printer's device, head of Minerva, with motto, "Scientia immutabilis." Numerous copper-plate illustrations. Stamped vellum oaken covers, ornamental bosses and clasps. The word "Biblia" at the head of the second title page is an exact fac-simile of a magnificent specimen of calligraphic skill, the flourishings and interlacings of the penman being remarkably bold, elaborate and graceful.

1693.—FOLIO GERMAN BIBLE. (Luther's version.)

Nuremberg, 1693. Title in finely engraved copper-plate frame, composed of Scripture scenes. A quaint old full-length portrait of Luther, with an appropriate Latin inscriptions forms the frontispiece. Printer's device, Celestial Crown, etc., with motto, "Nemo ut rapiat tibi." Biblia in fine script form as in the preceding. Numerous wood-cut illustrations.

ADDENDA.**1566.—HEBREW BIBLE.**

Printed at Antwerp by Christopher Plantin, 1566.

Title CHAMISHO CHUMSHE TORAH, (The Five Books of the Law) in finely designed wood-cut frame, shewing arch of massive stones. 4to. Gilt edged.

12th Century—GREEK MS. OF THE FOUR EVANGELISTS.

On vellum. Small quarto. Illuminations. Original wooden covers. Marked "Codex Torontonensis."

14th Century—LATIN MS. OF THE FOUR EVANGELISTS.

On vellum. Octavo. Fine Morocco. Gilt edges.

Unknown Date—THE BOOK OF ESTHER.

A Hebrew MS. Megilloth or roll. On vellum. For use in Synagogue at Feast of Purim.